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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/498,104	02/04/2000	Paul M Scopton	1001.1375101	8323

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Robert E Atkinson
Crompton Seager & Tufte LLC
331 Second Avenue South
Suite 895
Minneapolis, MN 55401-2246

EXAMINER	
DESANTO, MATTHEW F	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3763	

DATE MAILED: 07/05/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/498,104	SCOPTON, PAUL M	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew F DeSanto	3763	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 February 2000* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *17-20* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *2,3, 4* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☒ Other: *See Continuation Sheet* .

Continuation of Attachment(s) 6). Other: IDS paper No(s) 2,3,4,7, and 8.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 18-20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
>
> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

1. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Moore et al. Moore et al. discloses a biliary catheter comprising an elongated shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and an injection lumen extending therethrough, a guidewire lumen extending through a distal portion of the shaft between a proximal guidewire port and a distal guidewire port, the guidewire lumen being in fluid communication with the injection lumen of the shaft, the proximal guidewire port disposed proximal of the distal end of the shaft and distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the distal guidewire port disposed at the distal end of the shaft; and a tubular member connected to the shaft, the tubular member extending proximally from the proximal guidewire port to a proximal end

disposed distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the tubular member defining a guidewire lumen extension adapted to permit the guidewire to be retracted from guidewire lumen and re-inserted therein. (Figure 4, and entire reference).

Wherein the tubular member has a distal end disposed distal of the proximal guidewire port, and where the member is disposed about the shaft, and wherein the distal end of the tubular is fluidly sealed about the shaft, and wherein a proximal portion of the guidewire lumen extension is sized to restrict flow about the guidewire disposed therein. (Figure 4, and entire reference).

Wherein the guidewire lumen extension is axially aligned with the guidewire port, and wherein the shaft of the catheter is radially shifted at the proximal guidewire port such that the guidewire may remain substantially straight through the proximal guidewire port. (Figure 4, and entire reference).

2. Claims 1-7 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fitzmaurice et al. (6190358). Fitzmaurice et al. discloses a biliary catheter comprising an elongated shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and an injection lumen extending therethrough, a guidewire lumen extending through a distal portion of the shaft between a proximal guidewire port and a distal guidewire port, the guidewire lumen being in fluid communication with the injection lumen of the shaft, the proximal guidewire port disposed proximal of the distal end of the shaft and distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the distal guidewire port disposed at the distal end of the shaft; and a tubular member connected to the shaft, the tubular member extending proximally from

the proximal guidewire port to a proximal end disposed distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the tubular member defining a guidewire lumen extension adapted to permit the guidewire to be retracted from guidewire lumen and re-inserted therein, and a balloon with an inflation lumen, (Figures 1 & 2, and Column 4, lines 16-28 & lines 41-59).

Wherein the tubular member has a distal end disposed distal of the proximal guidewire port, and where the member is disposed about the shaft, and wherein the distal end of the tubular is fluidly sealed about the shaft,

Wherein a proximal portion of the guidewire lumen extension is sized to restrict flow about the guidewire disposed therein, and wherein the guidewire lumen extension is axially aligned with the guidewire port, and wherein the shaft of the catheter is radially shifted at the proximal guidewire port such that the guidewire may remain substantially straight through the proximal guidewire port. (Figures 1 & 2, and Column 4, lines 16-28 & lines 41-59).

3. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sirhan et al. (USPub 2001/0029362). Sirhan discloses et al. a biliary catheter comprising an elongated shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and an injection lumen extending therethrough, a guidewire lumen extending through a distal portion of the shaft between a proximal guidewire port and a distal guidewire port, the guidewire lumen being in fluid communication with the injection lumen of the shaft, the proximal guidewire port disposed proximal of the distal end of the shaft and distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the distal guidewire port disposed at the distal end of the shaft; and a tubular

member connected to the shaft, the tubular member extending proximally from the proximal guidewire port to a proximal end disposed distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the tubular member defining a guidewire lumen extension adapted to permit the guidewire to be retracted from guidewire lumen and re-inserted therein, and further comprising a balloon and an inflatable lumen within the shaft.

Wherein the tubular member has a distal end disposed distal of the proximal guidewire port, and where the member is disposed about the shaft, and wherein the distal end of the tubular is fluidly sealed about the shaft, and wherein a proximal portion of the guidewire lumen extension is sized to restrict flow about the guidewire disposed therein.

Wherein the guidewire lumen extension is axially aligned with the guidewire port, and wherein the shaft of the catheter is radially shifted at the proximal guidewire port such that the guidewire may remain substantially straight through the proximal guidewire port, and where the tubular member has as length of approximately 5-30 cm and a heat shrink tube. (Figures 6, 16, 21, and Paragraphs [0006], [0010], [0044], [0046], [0047], [0049], [0050], and claims 10,11,56,57, and entire reference).

4. Claims 1-7 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McInnes (6322577). McInnes discloses a biliary catheter comprising an elongated shaft having a proximal end, a distal end, and an injection lumen extending therethrough, a guidewire lumen extending through a distal portion of the shaft between a proximal guidewire port and a distal guidewire port, the guidewire lumen being in fluid

communication with the injection lumen of the shaft, the proximal guidewire port disposed proximal of the distal end of the shaft and distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the distal guidewire port disposed at the distal end of the shaft; and a tubular member connected to the shaft, the tubular member extending proximally from the proximal guidewire port to a proximal end disposed distal of the proximal end of the shaft, the tubular member defining a guidewire lumen extension adapted to permit the guidewire to be retracted from guidewire lumen and re-inserted therein. (Figures 1, 8, 9 and entire reference).

Wherein the tubular member has a distal end disposed distal of the proximal guidewire port, and where the member is disposed about the shaft, and wherein the distal end of the tubular is fluidly sealed about the shaft, and wherein a proximal portion of the guidewire lumen extension is sized to restrict flow about the guidewire disposed therein. (Figure 1 and 8, Column 5, line 1 – Column 6, line 65).

Wherein the guidewire lumen extension is axially aligned with the guidewire port, and wherein the shaft of the catheter is radially shifted at the proximal guidewire port such that the guidewire may remain substantially straight through the proximal guidewire port. (Figure 1, 8, 9, and entire reference).

Further comprising a balloon catheter with an inflatable balloon (12) and an inflatable lumen (13).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew F DeSanto whose telephone number is 1-703-305-3292. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 1-703-308-3552. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 1-703-872-9302 for regular communications and 1-703-872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 1-703-308-0858.

Matthew DeSanto
Art Unit 3763
July 1, 2002

ANHTUAN T. NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
7/1/02